

FOOD IN THE TROPICS COSTS 5 CENTS A DAY

Americans Could Live on That Sum if They Could Stand the Meals Served.

PLANTS WILL GROW IN THE U. S.

Ten and a Half of "Aroids" Was Harvested Last Year in South Carolina.

When Americans learn to eat the food of the tropics they may live on 5 cents a day, says a writer in the Los Angeles Times. That men may live at this cost and maintain health and vigor is proven by the fact that millions are doing it today. That one of the cheap foods upon which they thrive may be grown throughout the southern half of the United States is among the new revelations of the Department of Agriculture. That it will stand shipment to the balance of the country is also shown.

A ton and a half of this food was last year harvested from a sixth of an acre in South Carolina. It will this year be widely propagated and next year there will be plants for distribution to a wide circle of experimenters.

The plants that make this cheap living possible in the tropics are of the aroids, one representative of which is the "elephant's ear," with which Americans are familiar as an ornamental plant. It is one of those aroids which yields the pol of the Hawaiians, the melangs of the Culans and the gin of the Panamanians. Yams, dahomey and various other plants somewhat widely known belong to the same family, which is called by a hundred different names in various parts of the world.

Roughly they are all aroids. They grow in abundance in Central America, South America, the West Indies, equatorial Africa, Malaysia, the Hawaiian Islands, Japan and China. In all these countries the natives plant them crudely in damp places and reap abundant harvests. They prepare them for eating in a hundred ways. They are toothsome, nourishing, economical. They far surpass many of the expensive foods of this country and have much that recommends them to the entire world.

The aroids are root crops. They are more nearly comparable with potatoes than with anything else we know. The tubers grow in clusters on the roots of the plant. They are often larger than one's fist and are covered with a somewhat rough skin. This may, however, easily be removed, or it may be left on until after cooking. The tubers may be baked, boiled or fried. Baking is probably the best method of cooking them. They may be mashed and prepared with butter or milk or eggs.

There are great numbers wherever the elephant's ear flourishes, but too far north will not come to maturity. There are many varieties and some of these flourish much farther north than others.

The aroids are wet land plants. They thrive on lowlands that are much flooded, provided the water does not stagnate on them. Their favorite conditions are those under which potatoes would not thrive. Some varieties grow well under conditions suitable for rice.

There are in the south millions of acres that are lying idle because they are too wet, and some of these great areas would be ideal lands upon which to grow the aroids. They require little cultivation as compared with other crops. It is because of this small labor demand that the crop has always been so popular in the tropics, where men are not given to overexertion.

HORSE PLUNGES INTO A CINCINNATI STREET CAR.



One of the most remarkable accidents on record occurred in Cincinnati, when a runaway horse jumped through the rear entrance of a street car at Fourth and Main streets, injuring half a dozen panic-stricken passengers. The platform of the car was wrecked, the doorway was splintered and broken glass was sent flying through the air. When police arrived they found the horse so tightly wedged into the car that the wreckage had to be cut away with axes before he could be pulled out. The horse was so badly injured he had to be shot.

LITTLE THINGS WORTH KNOWING

In New York proposed extensions of the subway are contemplated which represent an expenditure of \$100,000,000.

The hardest wood in the world is not ebony, but cocus, which is much used for making flutes and similar musical instruments.

The sea kale used as food in China comes largely from the coast of Saghalien, where the leaves average one foot in width and forty-five in length.

BUSINESS-TRAINED GIRLS SAID TO MAKE GOOD WIVES



GIRLS who have been trained in business life are favored as possible wives by bachelors in all parts of the United States, according to the opinions that have been expressed by 500 of them. Some of the most striking things the bachelors say are given in Good Housekeeping Magazine.

A Massachusetts man says that "as a rule the girls who are in business know the value of money and expect less than the daughters of the rich." "The majority of the business girls I know live at home and pay a very small board bill, leaving a comfortable balance for clothes and little luxuries which would have to be materially reduced if they were to marry me," is the frank declaration of a Springfield (Mass.) man. "Every husband," says a bachelor, "has a natural pride in being able to provide better for his wife than she could for herself. Any other feeling on the part of the wife lessens her respect." "I am positive they are better companions for men than girls who do not know the real value of a dollar." So speaks a champion of the business girl from Washington, D. C.

The 500 bachelors were asked to express their minds in regard to the right income to marry on. Their ideas range from \$500 to \$15,000 a year. The average is \$2,429.40. They all agree that club life "isn't in it" with having a home of one's own, and they believe that the girls who want their husbands to provide the luxuries of parental homes aren't worth marrying.

"The young husband, unless he starts with some parental cash stowed away, cannot hope to furnish the luxuries the girl has been accustomed to for some time after his marriage," says another Springfield (Mass.) man. "His stunted resources must be taken as a matter of course. The girl undoubtedly has had the benefit of years of industry on the part of her parents, while her new-found better half is just beginning to get some for himself and others. Present salaries do not average as well on the whole for the young man as the income of the parents. The uselessness of competition is obvious."

"All depends upon the parties involved," is the sage pronouncement of one respondent to the inquiry. "However, I do think a good percentage of the girls to-day expect all the comforts and 99 1/2 per cent of the luxuries. The whole tendency of the day seems for the young men and women to begin life where their parents leave off. They want to set up housekeeping with silver and solid mahogany, when, perhaps, the parents purchased theirs only ten years back."

WHY SOME BLOWS ARE DANGEROUS.

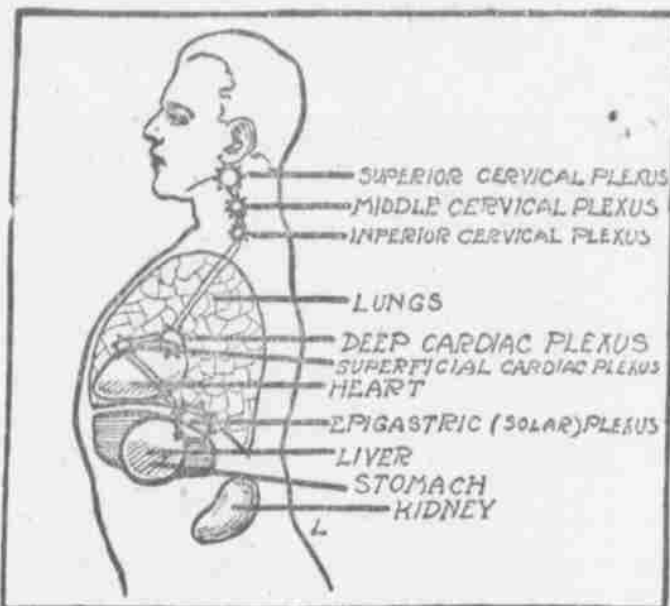


Diagram showing side view of the heart, lungs, stomach, liver and kidneys. Also the position of the nerve centers (plexuses) affected by dangerous blows in boxing. Sketched by Dr. W. R. C. Latson.

Scientific flaccid combat began with the census of the Greek athletes. The census was a sort of boot, made of leather, fitted to the forearm and heavily weighted. The science of the census was simple. The boxer merely lunged out at an exposed point of his opponent's anatomy, trusting to the rapidity of the blow and the weight of the census to break down the defense and land his punch. The census, as might be imagined, inflicted frightful injuries, and often caused death by a single blow.

Until thirty or so years ago boxers fought much like the old Greeks, simply trying to hit any exposed place, and keeping up this random pounding until one or the other, from pain, exhaustion or loss of blood, was forced to stop. Gradually, however, it came to be known that a sharp, rapid, not necessarily powerful blow, landed exactly on certain points, would cause temporary paralysis of both mind and muscles. This came the "knock-out" blows.

The nervous mechanism which regulates the action of the bodily organs, heart, lungs, stomach, liver, and so on, is composed of millions of fibers or threads. These fibers are at certain points gathered into knots, or, as they are called, plexuses; and a shock or blow at one of these points will produce temporary paralysis of every function—that is, a "knock-out." The principal nerve knots (or plexuses) connected with boxing are shown in the diagram. A blow to the chin, under the ear, over the heart, or just under the breast bone, is likely to reach one of these points. These are the dangerous blows of boxing.—W. R. C. Latson, B. S., M. D.

Johnny's Watch.

Johnny's aunt gave him a bright and shiny dollar watch for his birthday, and the boy's satisfaction was unbounded. A couple of weeks later he remarked very dolefully that the watch wasn't keeping good time.

"It must be wound very carefully every night before you go to bed," his aunt told him.

"Oh, I never knew that," said the boy. "Now I suppose I've just gone and ruined it."

"Why, when have you been winding it?"

"The first thing every morning," answered the boy sorrowfully. "Lily-pincott's."

Progress.

Last year I experienced internal pain. My doctor, in tone supercilious, announced that I never could motor again.

For it made me too automobileous.

But I'm still under treatment! And one disease more.

Will surely deprive me of reason: For I'm suffering worse than I suffered before.

Aeropropolis has me this season!—Harvard Lampoon.

Spring Fishing.



Saving His Life.

A story is told of an Englishman who had occasion for a doctor while staying in Peking.

"Sing Loo, the greatest doctor," said his servant, "he saves my life once."

"Really?" queried the Englishman.

"Yes, me terrible awful," was the reply: "me callee in another doctor.

He give me medicine; me velly, velly bad. Me callee in another doctor. He come and give me more medicine, make me velly, velly better. Me callee in Sing Loo. He no come. He save my life."—Birmingham (England) Post.

BULLDOG ATE THE CENSUS.



At Washington, D. C., a whole day's work of one of the bright census enumerators went for the evening meal of a hungry bulldog. All day the industrious enumerator worked, filling his book with the names of prominent citizens at 2 1/2 cents per name. Toward night he reached the gate of a house and met an unusually big bulldog. The enumerator spoke nothing but kindly words, but the dog paid no attention. Then the census man waved his enumeration book at the animal. That was the clarion call with the dog. It leaped, landing with jaws firmly locked in the enumeration book. The animal wrenched it from the startled and frightened enumerator's hands and proceeded to quietly, but unmercifully, tear it to pieces. Every name that met this fate meant 2 1/2 cents to the enumerator, but his skin meant more, so he perched on a gate until the dog's master appeared. He had to do the work all over again.

ELECTRICAL NOTES.

Electric fans are used in the winter to keep the frost off from the plate glass windows in the big stores.

A cent's worth of electricity will operate a sewing machine motor for three hours.

An electrical device is now in use to record the density of smoke issuing from chimneys.

On January 5th wireless communications were exchanged between Baltimore and Chicago for the first time.

ENGLAND'S NEW KING AND QUEEN AND DOWAGER QUEEN.



Queen Alexandra



The new Queen is Victoria. At St. James' place, on the 6th of July, 1893, Prince George, Duke of York, married his second cousin (once removed), Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, but known familiarly in court circles as "Princess May." She was then entitled "Her Serene Highness," and her full name is Victoria Mary Augusta Louise Olga Pauline Claudine Agnes. Her mother was Princess Mary Adelaide, daughter of the Duke of Cambridge, youngest son of George III., and her father was the Duke of Teck, ruler of a mediocore duchy now belonging to Württemberg. The new queen was born at Kensington palace May 26, 1867, and spent her childhood and childhood at White Lodge, Richmond, and was carefully trained and educated. She speaks several languages and is proficient in music, being the possessor of a beautiful soprano voice. She was betrothed to the Duke of Clarence at the time of his death, and less than two years later became the affianced of his brother, her present consort. She is the mother of five sons and one daughter. Her eldest son, Albert Edward, now heir apparent to the throne, is a manly lad who will be 16 years old the coming June. At present he is serving as a naval cadet. Prince Albert Frederick, the second son, and heir presumptive, also is a naval cadet.

With the accession to the British throne of the Prince and Princess of Wales, Queen Alexandra becomes the dowager queen, the first the empire has had since the death in 1847 of William IV., who was survived by Queen Adelaide, a princess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. As dowager queen she will receive an annuity of \$339,000 for her maintenance.

George Frederick Ernest Albert, Prince of Wales, who has become King, is the second son of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and was born at Marlborough House on June 3, 1864, seventeen months after the birth of his older brother, the late Duke of Clarence. He and his brother entered the navy together as cadets, and he spent two years on the Britannia. Then he started on a three-year voyage around the world. In 1892, when his brother died, he became heir apparent, and took his seat in the House of Lords as Duke of York. In May, 1893, his engagement was announced to Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, and they were married on July 6, 1893. Six children were born to them: Edward Albert, Albert Frederick, Victoria Alexandra, Henry William, George Edward and John Charles. The Prince became Duke of Cornwall when his father took the throne, and soon thereafter started on a tour of the colonies. He opened the first Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia. In celebration of his safe return from the tour, he was entertained by the London corporation at Guild Hall on Dec. 3, 1891, on which occasion he delivered his well-known advice to England to "wake up." In the fall of 1905 he went to India, and when he returned there was another celebration. On this occasion he said that "the task of governing India will be made easier if we on our part infuse into it a wider element of sympathy." His Indian trip was regarded as not a success from a political viewpoint. In 1908 he visited Canada to attend the celebration at Quebec, and on that occasion met Vice President Fairbanks. The Prince is less democratic than his father and does not have such an ardent love for sports. It has been predicted, therefore, that the court gossip, which was always a feature during Edward's reign, will be less marked.

CHILDREN OF ENGLAND'S NEW KING AND QUEEN.



HENRY WILLIAM ALBERT, FREDERICK VICTORIA ALEXANDRA ALFRED EDWARD JOHN CHARLES GEORGE EDWARD

NEW KING'S NEAR RELATIVES.

King George V. has three sisters. They are:

Princess Louise, who, during the life of the late king, was the Princess royal of England. She was born February 20, 1867; was married January 27, 1889, to the Duke of Fife, and has two children—Alexandra Victoria, born May 17, 1891, and Maud Alexandra, born April 3, 1893.

Princess Victoria Alexandra, born July 6, 1868.

Princess Maud Charlotte, born November 26, 1869; married July 22, 1896, to Prince Karl of Denmark, who is now King Haakon VI of Norway. The uncle and aunt of the new king are:

Princess Helena, born May 25, 1846; married July 5, 1866, to Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. She has three children.

Princess Louise, born March 18, 1848; married March 21, 1871, to the Marquis of Lorne, who became Duke of Argyll on April 24, 1900.

Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, born May 1, 1850; married March 13, 1879, to Princess Louise of Prussia. He has three children, the oldest of whom, Princess Margaret Victoria, born January 15, 1882, was married on June 15, 1905, to Prince Gustaf Adolf, Crown Prince of Sweden.

Princess Beatrice, born April 14, 1857; married July 23, 1885, to Prince Henry of Hesse. She has four children, the second of whom, Princess Victoria Eugenie, was married on May 31, 1906, to Alfonso XIII., King of Spain.

IT WILL WORK.

"There's such a thing as spoiling a person's good looks by pranking them."

"As how?"

"Well, I told Agnes she had a beautiful nose, and she has made herself cross-eyed looking at it."—Cleveland Leader.

Intuitive Mathematics.

"Why are you so sure there is no such thing as a fourth dimension?"

"Because," replied the discouraged fat man, "if there were I'd have it."—Washington Star.

WITH THE SAGES.

There is a conscience of the head as well as of the heart, and in old age we feel as much remorse if we have wasted our natural virtues.—Lord Lytton.

He Meant It.

"You are charmingly different from the majority of girls I know."

"Ah, you don't really mean that, duke?"

"But I do. You have a million dollars."—Kansas City Journal.



Better Health

A Pleasing Sense of Health and Strength Renewed and of Ease and Comfort

follows the use of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, as it acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, when constipated, or bilious, and dispels colds and headaches.

To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

No rated Hours.

The city lander looked with superfluous pity at the son of the proprietress of Maple Hill Farm. "You poor boy," she said, coming upon him, hoe in hand, on his way down the hot road, "do you mean to say you have to hoe potatoes in this heat? How long will you have to work?"

"Well, I can't exactly tell how many hours, ma'am," said the boy, "but 'twill be just an afternoon's work."

"Then you must know how long that 'll be," said the lady, who was a person given to suspecting others of swindling the truth.

"No, ma'am, I don't," asserted the boy, as he moved away. "She said to me, 'Dave, when you've got the potatoes all hoed you'll have done your afternoon's work.' That's all she said, and it's all I know, ma'am."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by the inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; else cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Halls Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. C. HENCKY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Finesse.

Mr. Quinby called up his wife by telephone.

"Arabella," he said, "I'd like to bring a friend home to dine with us this evening. Have something good."

"All right," responded Mrs. Quinby.

"Jason," she said, "you told me you were going to bring a friend to take dinner with us, and I've laid myself out to get a good meal. Where is he?"

"Arabella," answered Mr. Quinby, "I said I'd like to bring a friend. I couldn't find any to bring. If dinner is ready let's eat. I'm hungry."—Chicago Tribune.

"That Place Needs a Picture."

This is something you have often said about a certain blank spot on the wall. Modern methods of art reproduction make it possible for the Hewitt Brothers Soap Company of Dayton, O., to send you a beautiful picture for twenty-five wrappers from Easy Task soap and a two-cent stamp. This clean, pure laundry soap is the one that makes a half day's work of a whole day's washing.

Timely Caution.

"One word more," said the manager, "Don't write a play too expensive to be staged."

"What do you mean?"

Just this. The price of white paper lets out snowstorms and, of course, all eating scenes are barred."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Children Who Are Sickly.

Mothers should never be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They break up colds in 24 hours, cure Pleurisy, Constipation, Bloating, Swelling, Diarrhoea and Stomach Troubles. Over 10,000 testimonials. At All Druggists. 22c. Ask for Gray's Sweet Powders. Address: Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

An Impossibility.

"Farmers can't get farm hands no more."

"Go to the crowded cities. Take some moving pictures of life on the farm and exhibit them."

"How can we take moving pictures of life on the farm? We can't catch the hired man in motion."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Peppermint Tonic granules.

Tommy Explains.

"Tommy, who has been to church two Sunday mornings in succession, that's doing splendidly—for you."

"Yes'm. Last Sunday the preacher was going to talk about Jesus and the whole lot he only talked about Jonah. Said he'd preach the rest of it to-day, and I had to be again to-day to hear about the whale."

Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes, Cures and Brings Back the Vision. Write for Free Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Protracted.

"Hello, Barker!" said Smithkin, meeting his friend on the street. "How goes it?"

"All right, I guess," said Barker.

"Seen Bobbie Sponger lately?"

"Yes; Bobbie is down at my place at Westhampton now. I invited him down for the week end—"

"Why, I thought that was three weeks ago!"

"It was," said Barker, "but, you know, Bobbie is an expert at making both ends meet."—Harper's Weekly.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. HENCKY & CO.